SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
DIVISION OF MARKET REGULATION PART HIT

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/01/2007	_ AND ENDING	12/31/2007
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
, A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Penson F	inancial Services, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1700 Pacific Avenue, Suite 1400			
	(No. and Street)		
Dallas	TX	7.	5201
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P	ERSON TO CONTACT IN RE	EGARD TO THIS RE	PORT (214) 765-1100
Bill Yancev			
Bill Yancey			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFIC		(Area Code - Telephone Numb
B. ACC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BDO Seidman, LLP	whose opinion is contained in (Name - if individual, state last, fire	this Report*	(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACONDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BDO Seidman, LLP 700 N. Pearl, Suite 2000	whose opinion is contained in the whose	this Report* st, middle name) TX	75201
B. ACC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BDO Seidman, LLP	whose opinion is contained in (Name - if individual, state last, fire	this Report*	
B. ACC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BDO Seidman, LLP 700 N. Pearl, Suite 2000 (Address)	whose opinion is contained in the whose	this Report* st, middle name) TX	75201
B. ACC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BDO Seidman, LLP 700 N. Pearl, Suite 2000 (Address)	whose opinion is contained in the whose	this Report* st, middle name) TX	75201 (Zip Code)
B. ACC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BDO Seidman, LLP 700 N. Pearl, Suite 2000 (Address) CHECK ONE:	whose opinion is contained in the whose	this Report* st, middle name) TX	75201 (Zip Code)
B. ACC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BDO Seidman, LLP 700 N. Pearl, Suite 2000 (Address) CHECK ONE: CHECK ONE: Public Accountant	whose opinion is contained in the whose	this Report* st, middle name) TX (State)	75201 (Zip Code)
B. ACC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BDO Seidman, LLP 700 N. Pearl, Suite 2000 (Address) CHECK ONE: CHECK ONE: Public Accountant	whose opinion is contained in a (Name - if individual, state last, first Dallas (City)	this Report* st, middle name) TX (State)	75201 (Zip Code)

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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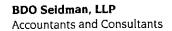
I, Charles W. Yancey	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying fin	ancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Penson Financial Services, Inc.	, as
of December 31	, 20 07 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	r, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as	s follows:
,	
	$\mathcal{S}\mathcal{O}$ () \mathcal{N}
	(hale) W Miner
	Signature
	President
	/ Title
Aharm L Ka	
Much 1. My	
Notary Public / O	\$ SHARON R RAY
This report ** contains (check all applicable bo	NOTARY PUBLIC
(a) Facing Page.	1 Control of Totals
(a) Facing Fage. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	Comm. Exp. 03-19-2009
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Con	dition
	Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Sub	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	561 anna 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61
	erve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the	Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited a	and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	•
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repo	ort.
(n) A report describing any material inadequ	uacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Penson Financial Services, Inc.

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700 N. Pearl, Suite 2000 Dallas, Texas 75201-2867 Telephone: (214) 969-7007 Fax: (214) 953-0722

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Stockholder and Board of Directors Penson Financial Services, Inc. Dallas, Texas

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Penson Financial Services, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Penson Financial Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAO Deidy, LLP

Dallas, Texas February 25, 2008

Penson Financial Services, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2007

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,355,193
Cash and securities — segregated under federal and other regulations	1,231,025,182
Receivable from customers and non-customers, net of allowance of \$5,804,553	928,148,655
Receivable from correspondents	460,360,613
Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	628,729,833
Receivable from parent	22,682,401
Securities borrowed	2,033,537,457
Securities owned, at market value	53,601,027
Deposits with clearing organizations	220,742,243
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$22,562,994	
Other assets	
	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,689,864,950
Liabilities:	
Payable to customers and non-customers	\$ 2,218,980,805
Payable to correspondents	
Short-term bank loans	
Payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations	645,475,506
Securities loaned	
Securities sold, not yet purchased	39,854,425
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	37,890,980
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,517,842,315
Commitments and Contingencies	
Stockholder's Equity:	
Preferred stock	
Common stock, \$1 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	
Additional paid-in capital	
Retained earnings	50,620,012
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	172,022,635
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 5,689,864,950

Penson Financial Services, Inc. Statement of Income Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues:	
Net revenues from clearing operations Interest	\$ 60,958,965
Interest	181,366,253
Other revenue	 26,205,841
Total revenues	 268,531,059
Expenses:	
Employee compensation and benefits	45,440,649
Floor brokerage, exchange, and clearance fees	22,215,753
Interest	110,994,260
Communications and data processing	18,488,988
	11,345,173
Equipment and occupancy Other expenses	 7,668,942
Total expenses	 216,153,765
Income before taxes	52,377,294
Income tax expense	 20,579,171
Net income	\$ 31,798,123

Penson Financial Services, Inc. Statement of Stockholder's Equity Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000	\$121,101,623	\$ 48,821,889	\$ 170,024,512
Net income	_	_	_	31,798,123	31,798,123
Issuance of preferred stock	200,000		_	_	200,000
Dividends to parent				(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,000	\$121,101,623	\$ 50,620,012	\$ 172,022,635

Penson Financial Services, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2007

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Cash flows from operating activities:	21.700.122
Net income	31,798,123
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	4,073,083
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Cash and securities — segregated under Federal and other regulations	(801,056,274)
Net receivable/payable with customers and non-customers	599,986,014
Net receivable/payable with correspondents	80,403,951
Receivable from parent	(5,363,185)
Securities borrowed	(333,909,544)
Securities owned, at market value	(32,009,759)
Deposits with clearing organizations	(25,548,961)
Other assets	(9,693,423)
Net receivable/payable with broker dealers and clearing organizations	89;524,113
Securities loaned	179,579,469
Securities sold, not yet purchased	
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	
Net cash used in operating activities	(194,161,399)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(5,919,324)
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,919,324)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Issuance of preferred stock	200,000
Net borrowing under short-term bank loans	237,175,000
Dividends to parent	(30,000,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	207,375,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,294,277
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	72,060,916
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u>79,355,193</u>
Survive and such flow disclosures	
Supplemental cash flow disclosures: Cash paid for interest	\$ 17366489
Cash paid for interest	<u> </u>

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Penson Financial Services, Inc. (the "Company"), a North Carolina corporation, is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). All of the common stock of the Company is owned by SAI Holdings, Inc. (the "Parent") which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Penson Worldwide, Inc. ("PWI"). Certain broker-dealers own non-voting and non-participating preferred stock of the Company.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Securities Transactions</u> – Proprietary securities transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade-date basis and are included in other revenue in the statement of operations. Customer securities transactions are reported on a settlement-date basis with related commission income and expenses recorded on a trade-date basis and included in net revenues from clearing operations in the statement of operations.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition. All such pending transactions settled after December 31, 2007 without material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Marketable securities are valued at market value, and securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management.

<u>Securities Lending Activities</u> – Securities borrowed and securities loaned transactions are generally reported as collateralized financings except where letters of credit or other securities are used as collateral. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash, letters of credit, or other collateral with the lender. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives in the form of cash an amount generally in excess of the market value of securities loaned. The Company monitors the market value of securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis, with additional collateral obtained or refunded as necessary.

<u>Collateral</u> – The Company reports assets it has pledged as collateral in secured borrowings and other arrangements when the secured party cannot sell or re-pledge the assets or the Company can substitute collateral or otherwise redeem it on short notice. The Company generally does not report assets received as collateral in secured lending and other arrangements because the debtor typically has the right to redeem the collateral on short notice.

Revenue Recognition – Revenues from clearing transactions are recorded in the Company's books and records on a trade date basis.

<u>Translation of Foreign Currencies</u> – Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at yearend rates of exchange, while the income statement accounts are translated at average rates of exchange for the year. Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in net income.

<u>Income Tax</u> - The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by PWI. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company were to file on a separate return basis, and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from PWI. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates.

Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> – Property and equipment are stated at cost and consist primarily of purchased software of \$19,411,693 and furniture and equipment of \$10,889,823. Depreciation and amortization is generally provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of three to five years. Depreciation expense for 2007 totaled \$3,750,733. Property and equipment balances are reviewed annually for impairment.

<u>Operating Leases</u> – Rent expense is provided on operating leases evenly over the applicable lease periods taking into account rent holidays. Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided evenly over expected lease terms.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u> – The Company considers cash equivalents to be highly liquid investments with original maturities at time of purchase of less than 90 days that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

<u>Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased</u> – The Company has reported its investments in securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased at their fair or market values in the statement of financial condition. Unrealized gains or losses are included in earnings.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - The Company generally does not lend money to customers or correspondents except on a fully collateralized basis. When the value of that collateral declines, the Company has the right to demand additional collateral. In cases where the collateral loses its liquidity, the Company might also demand personal guarantees or guarantees from other parties. In valuing receivables that become less than fully collateralized, the Company compares the market value of the collateral and any additional guarantees to the balance of the loan outstanding. To the extent that the collateral, the guarantees and any other rights the Company has against the customer or the related introducing broker are not sufficient to cover any potential losses, then the Company records an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company monitors every account that is less than fully collateralized with liquid securities every day. The Company reviews all such accounts on a monthly basis to determine if a change in the allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary. This specific, account-by-account review is supplemented by the risk management procedures that identify positions in illiquid securities and other market developments that could affect accounts that otherwise appear to be fully collateralized. Risk management officers monitor market developments on a daily basis. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts that represents amounts, in the judgment of management, necessary to adequately absorb losses from known and inherent losses in outstanding receivables. Provisions made to this allowance are charged to operations based on anticipated recoverability. The allowance for receivables from customers was \$5,804,553 at December 31, 2007.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u> – The financial instruments of the Company are reported on the statement of financial condition at market or fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141(R), Business Combinations, ("SFAS No. 141(R)"). SFAS No. 141(R) requires the acquirer in a business combination to recognize the full fair value of assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any

noncontrolling interest in the acquired entity at the acquisition date, requires the expensing of acquisition-related costs, as well as the measurement of any contractual considerations and contingent consideration at fair value at the acquisition date. SFAS No. 141(R) applies to all transactions or other events in which the Company obtains control of on one or more businesses, including those sometimes referred to as "true mergers" or "mergers of equals" and combinations achieved without the transfer of consideration. This Statement is effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 141(R) on the Company's financial statements.

On February 15, 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities — Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 ("SFAS No. 159"). This standard permits companies to choose to measure many financial assets and liabilities and certain other items at fair value. A company will report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be applied on an instrument-by-instrument basis, with several exceptions, such as those investments accounted for by the equity method, and once elected, the option is irrevocable unless a new election date occurs. The fair value option can be applied only to entire instruments and not to portions thereof. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of a company's first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of the previous fiscal year provided that the company makes that choice in the first 120 days of that fiscal year and also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS No. 157. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 159 on the Company's financial position, results of income and cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes valuation techniques for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating what impact, if any, SFAS No. 157 will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 3- SEGREGATED ASSETS

At December 31, 2007, cash and securities segregated under federal and other regulations totaled \$1,231,025,182. Of this amount, \$1,177,453,784 was segregated for the benefit of customers under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, against a requirement as of December 31, 2007 of \$1,308,954,370. An additional deposit of approximately \$159,000,000 was made on January 3, 2008 as allowed by Rule 15c3-3. The remaining balance of \$53,571,398 at year-end relates to the Company's election to compute a reserve requirement for Proprietary Accounts of Introducing Broker-Dealers ("PAIB") calculation, as defined. The PAIB calculation is completed in order for each correspondent firm that uses the Company as its clearing broker-dealer to classify its assets held by the Company as allowable assets in the correspondent's net capital calculation. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had no PAIB reserve requirement.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO BROKER-DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2007, consist of the following:

	Receivable	-	Payable
Securities failed-to-deliver/receive	\$ 474,695,864	\$	442,721,228
organizations	154,033,969		202,754,278
	\$ 628,729,833	\$.	645,475,506

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLE FROM CUSTOMERS AND NONCUSTOMERS

Accounts receivable from and accounts payable to customers and noncustomers include amounts due on cash and margin transactions. Securities owned by customers are held as collateral for margin loans made to customers. Such collateral is not reflected on the statement of financial condition.

NOTE 6 - SECURITIES OWNED AND SOLD, NOT YET PURCHASED

Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased consist of equity investments made in publicly traded equities, government securities as well as investments in certificates of deposit, each with an original maturity of greater than 90 days as follows:

	Owned	Sold Not Yet Purchased
Corporate		\$ 39,854,425
Total	\$ 53,601,027	\$ 39,854,425

In addition, the Company had \$342,222 of stock, included in other assets, that was deemed non-marketable.

NOTE 7 - PAYABLE TO BANKS

As of December 31, 2007, the Company's short-term bank loans consist of three uncommitted lines of credit with three financial institutions. Two of the lines of credit permit the Company to borrow in aggregate up to \$400,000,000 while one line does not have a specified borrowing limit. These lines of credit have no stated expiration dates.

The Company had \$237,175,000 outstanding at December 31, 2007. Customer loans of \$96,000,000 were collateralized by approximately \$182,526,000 of customers' margin account securities, correspondent loans of \$119,175,000 were collateralized by approximately \$258,331,000 of correspondent securities and \$22,000,000 of firm loans were collateralized by approximately \$25,935,000 of securities owned by the Company. The borrowings

under these agreements bear interest at a rate that varies with the federal funds rate, which approximated 4.4% at December 31, 2007 and are repayable on demand.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by PWI. Income taxes are calculated as if the Company were to file a separate federal income tax return. The current and deferred portions of the income tax expense included in the statement of operations, as determined in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, are as follows:

Current tax expense:	
Federal	\$ 18,320,171
State	3,585,000
	21,905,171
Deferred tax benefit:	
Federal	(1,111,000)
State	(215,000)
	(1,326,000)
Total tax expense	\$ 20,579,171

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

Deferred income taxes consisted of the following:

Current deferred taxes:	
Bad debt allowance	\$ 4,155,000
Prepaid assets	(1,020,000)
Total	3,135,000
Non-current deferred taxes:	
Property and equipment	581,000
Total	581,000
	•
Total	\$ 3,716,000

The Company is included in the consolidated federal and state tax returns filed by PWI. Therefore, the deferred tax asset is included in receivable from parent as of December 31, 2007. No valuation allowance at December 31, 2007 is necessary to reduce the deferred tax asset as it will more likely than not be realized by PWI.

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. The Interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The analysis of the impact this Interpretation was performed on a consolidated basis as the Company is included in the consolidated

federal income tax return filed by PWI.

NOTE 9 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company purchases and sells securities as both principal and agent. If another party to the transaction fails to fulfill its contractual obligation, the Company may incur a loss if the market value of the security is different from the contract amount of the transaction.

The Company deposits customers' margin securities with lending institutions as collateral for borrowings. If a lending institution does not return a security, the Company may be obligated to purchase the security in order to return it to the customer. In such circumstances, the Company may incur a loss equal to the amount by which the market value of the security exceeds the value of the loan from the institution.

In the event a customer or broker fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices to fulfill the customer's or broker's obligations. The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer or broker activities by requiring customers and brokers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, requires customers or brokers to deposit additional collateral or to reduce positions when necessary.

The Company's policy is to continually monitor its market exposure and counterparty risk. The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by counterparties and maintains a policy of reviewing the credit standing of all parties, including customers, with which it conducts business.

For customers introduced on a fully disclosed basis by other broker-dealers, the Company has the contractual right of recovery from such introducing broker-dealers in the event of nonperformance by the customer. In the event the customer or introducing broker does not perform, the Company is at risk of loss.

NOTE 10 - TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

At December 31, 2007, the Company had a receivable of \$22,682,401 from SAI for payments made by the Company on behalf of SAI to support the operations of SAI and its affiliated companies. The balance is non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms of repayment. The Company paid \$3,836,467 to SAI for leased equipment during the year.

The Company collects fees from certain of its correspondents relating to their use of software products sold by technology companies owned by SAI. These fees are credited to SAI.

In 2007, Messrs. Engemoen and Gross, two of PWI's directors in 2007, were significant stockholders (directly or indirectly) in, and Mr. Engemoen served as the Chairman of the Board for, SAMCO Holdings, Inc. (SAMCO), which owns all of the outstanding stock or equity interests, as applicable, of each of SAMCO Financial Services, Inc. (SAMCO Financial), SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (SAMCO Capital Markets), and SAMCO-BD, LLC (SAMCO-BD). Mr. Engemoen continues to serve as a member of PWI's board of directors and to be, indirectly, a significant stockholder in, and serves as the Chairman of the Board for, SAMCO. Mr. Gross resigned as a member of PWI's board of directors as of January 10, 2008 and is no longer a director or officer of SAMCO or Penson, but remains a significant stockholder in SAMCO. Penson currently provides technology support and other similar services to SAMCO and provides clearing services, including margin lending, to the customers of SAMCO Capital Markets. Penson had provided clearing and margin lending services to customers of SAMCO Financial prior to

SAMCO Financial's termination of its broker-dealer status on December 31, 2006. The Company has been named in litigation that relates to the provision of services to SAMCO and certain of its subsidiaries. In connection with the Company's defense of those claims, in fiscal year 2007 the Company incurred approximately \$944,000 in legal expenses. All legal expenses have been passed through to SAMCO.

Technology support and similar services are provided to SAMCO pursuant to the terms of a Transition Services Agreement entered into between the Company and SAMCO on May 16, 2006. That agreement was entered into at arm's length and the Company believes it to be on market terms. Clearing services are provided to SAMCO Capital Markets pursuant to the terms of a clearing agreement entered into between Penson and SAMCO Capital Markets on May 19, 2005. That agreement was also entered into at arm's length and is similar to clearing agreements the Company enters into from time to time with other similarly situated correspondents. The Company believes the terms to be no more favorable to SAMCO Capital Markets than what the Company would offer similarly situated correspondents. In 2007, the Company generated approximately \$210,000 in revenue from its provision of technology support and similar services to SAMCO and \$369,155 in revenue from its clearing relationship with SAMCO Capital Markets.

The Company sublet space to SAMCO Capital Markets at its principal offices at 1700 Pacific Avenue in Dallas, Texas and at One Penn Plaza, 888 Seventh Avenue, in New York, NY. For each sublease, SAMCO Capital Markets is required to pay the percentage of the rental expense the Company incurs equal to the percentage of space SAMCO Capital Markets occupies. The Company believes each sublease to be on market terms. In 2007, for occupying the 20th floor of the Company's Dallas office, SAMCO Capital Markets made payments totaling \$331,224 in rental expense to the landlord of that property. For occupying half of the 17th floor in the Company's New York office, SAMCO Capital Markets made payments totaling \$482,769 to the landlord of that property.

Pursuant to a master agreement the Company entered into with SAMCO-BD, the Company was afforded the opportunity to market its clearing services to certain occupants on the 14th floor of SAMCO-BD's 546 Fifth Avenue in New York, NY rental space. In 2007, the Company paid \$435,192 to SAMCO-BD in rental expenses for the opportunity to provide these services. That agreement was terminated effective as of December 31, 2007. SAMCO Capital Markets sublets space to the Company at 6805 Capital of Texas Highway, Suite 350, Austin, Texas, 78731 pursuant to a sublease agreement that the Company believes was entered into on market terms. In 2007, the Company paid \$113,711 to SAMCO Capital Markets for occupying office space in Austin.

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) employee benefit plan (the "Plan") that covers substantially all employees. Under the Plan, the Company may make a discretionary contribution determined by the Board of Directors. All employees are eligible to participate in the Plan, based on meeting certain age and term of employment requirements. During 2007, the Company contributed \$1,044,103 to the Plan.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases furniture and equipment, office space and certain other furniture and equipment under operating leases. For the year ended December 31, 2007, total rent expense was \$7,160,547. Minimum noncancelable lease payments required under operating leases for the years subsequent to December 31, 2007, are as follows:

		Amount
2008	\$	1,705,869
2009		1,650,909
2010		1,630,717
2011		1,610,455
2012		1,609,764
Thereafter		5,634,174
Total	s _	13,841,888

The Company is named in various legal matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe the resolutions of these matters will have a material impact on the Company's financial condition.

NOTE 13 – GUARANTEES

FASB Interpretation No. 45 ("FIN 45"), Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, requires the Company to disclose information about its obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. FIN 45 defines guarantees as contracts and indemnification agreements that contingently require a guarantor to make payments for the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying (such as an interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index or the occurrence or non-occurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability, or equity security of a guaranteed party. FIN 45 also defines guarantees as contracts that contingently require the guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

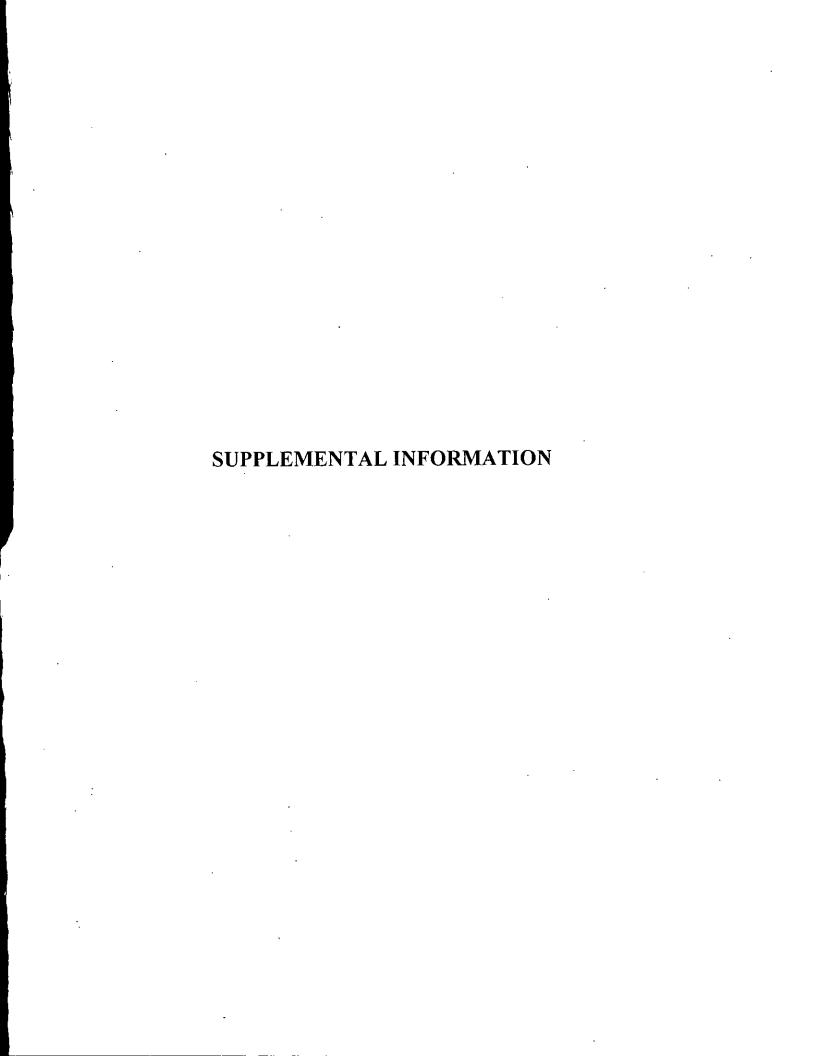
Exchange member guarantees

The Company is a member of various exchanges that trade and clear securities. Associated with its membership, the Company may be required to pay a proportionate share of the financial obligations of another member who may default on its obligations to the organization. While the rules governing different exchange memberships vary, in general the Company's guarantee obligations would arise only if the organization had previously exhausted its resources. In addition, any such guarantee obligation would be apportioned among the other non-defaulting members of the organization. Any potential contingent liability under these membership agreements cannot be estimated. The Company has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these agreements and believes that any potential requirement to make payments under these agreements is remote.

NOTE 14 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the alternative method, permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the

greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit balances, as defined in the SEC's Reserve Requirement Rule (Rule 15c3-3). At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$106,745,813 and was \$83,763,605 in excess of its required net capital of \$22,982,208.



Penson. Financial Services, Inc. Schedule I —Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2007

Net Capital: Total stockholder's equity	\$ 172,022,635
Deductions and/or charges:	
Nonallowable assets:	
Partly secured and unsecured customer accounts	3,379,670
Receivables from non-customers	735,301
Securities owned not readily marketable	342,222
Property and equipment, net	7,738,522
Receivable from parent	22,682,401
Other assets	8,798,841
Additional charges for customers and non-customers security accounts	191,245
Other deductions and/or charges	<u>10,908,620</u>
Total deductions and/or charges	54,776,822
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions (tentative net capital)	117,245,813
Haircuts on securities:	
Stocks and warrants	9,925,000
U.S. and Canadian government obligations	325,000
Certificates of deposit	250,000
Total haircuts on securities	_10,500,000
Net capital	<u>\$ 106,745,813</u>
Computation of Alternative Net Capital Requirement:	
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker-dealer	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
2% of aggregate debit items as shown in formula for reserve requirements	6.22.002.202
pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	\$ 22,982,208 \$ 23,082,208
Net capital requirement (greater of above two minimum requirement amounts)	<u>\$ 22,982,208</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 83,763,605</u>
Net capital in excess of 5% of combined aggregate debit items	<u>\$_49,290,293</u>

Statement Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

A reconciliation of the Company's computation of net capital as reported was not prepared as there are no material differences between the Company's computation of net capital included in its unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part II and the computation contained herein.

Penson Financial Services, Inc. Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2007

Credit Balances:	m1 040 504 200
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security accounts	\$1,842,524,328
Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the accounts of customers	\$ 96,000,000
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned	313,431,283
Customers' securities failed to receive (including credit balances in continuous net settlement accounts)	124,284,367
Credit balances in firm accounts that are attributable to principal sales to customers	45,965,976
Market value of short securities and credits in all suspense accounts over 30 calendar days	1,379,993
Market value of securities that are in transfer in excess of 40 calendar	
days and have not been confirmed to be in transfer by the transfer agent or the issuer	5,503
Total credit items	<u>\$ 2,423,591,450</u>

Penson Financial Services, Inc. Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2007

Debit Balances:	
Debit balances in customers' cash and margin accounts, excluding	
unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful of collection, net of	# 7 2 7 <i>5 5 (</i> 2 1 1
deductions pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	\$737,556,211
Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customers and securities	
borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities failed to deliver	256,125,495
Failed to deliver of customers' securities not older than 30 calendar	
days (including debit balances in continuous net settlement accounts)	72,551,131
Margin required and on deposit with Options Clearing Corporation for	
all option contracts written or purchased in customer accounts	<u>82,877,555</u>
an option contracts written of purchased in customer accounts	
Gross debits	1,149,110,392
	<i>(</i>)
Less 3 percent charge	(34,473,312)
Total debit items	\$1,114,637,080
Total debit helis	<u>\$1.114.057.000</u>
Reserve computation in excess of total credits over total debit items	\$1,308,954,370
	•
Reserve Requirement:	
Amount held in special reserve account at December 31, 2007	<u>\$1,177,453,784</u>
Required deposit	\$ 131.500.586
Кециней асрози	<u>w 1011000,000</u>
Additional amount deposited in special reserve account at January 3, 2008	<u>\$ 159,000,000</u>

Statement Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

A reconciliation of the Company's computation for determination of reserve requirement as reported was not prepared as there are no material differences between the Company's computation for determination of reserve requirement included in its unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part II and the computation contained herein.

Penson Financial Services, Inc. Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2007

1)	Customers fully paid and excess margin securities not in the respondent's possession or control as of the report date (for which instructions to reduce possession or control had been issued as of the report date but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frame specified under Rule 15c3-3): A) Number of items	\$ None	<u>0</u>
2)	Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the report date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3): B) Number of items	\$ None	0 e



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Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's Report on Internal Control Required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5

Stockholder and Board of Directors Penson Financial Services, Inc. Dallas, Texas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Penson Financial Services, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- (1) Making the periodic computations of aggregate debits and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e)
- (2) Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- (3) Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- (4) Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

BDO Seidman, LLPAccountants and Consultants



Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those responsible for oversight of the company's financial reporting.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (formally the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.), and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BDO Deid, LLP

Dallas, Texas February 25, 2008

